SHOW MEASURE

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

KUEHLMANN OUT, JUNKER REPORTED TO HAVE HIS PLACE; LUDENDORFF'S FEAR OF FAILURE HALTS NEW OFFENSIVE; BONDHOLDERS GET 'EVENING MAIL'; RUMELY OUT ON BAIL

EX-PUBLISHER'S DIRECTORS ARE **OUT IN SHAKEUP**

Henry L. Stoddard, With Paul Block, Takes Control of Newspaper.

LOYALTY PLEDGE GIVEN

Mrs. Adolphus Busch's Return to America Leads to Federal Action.

Bondholders of the old Mall and Ex-Wall yesterday and set to work to sal age the good will of the paper, follow ng the arrest of Dr. Edward A. Rumely as publisher, and the concurrent allega Frening Mail has been owned and sup ported by the Imperial German Govern-

The developments in the case of Dr Itumely yesterday were:

United States Commissioner Hitchcock and was released upon a bond for \$35,000 to insure his presence at a hearing to be held July 15.

2. Papers in the case were taken to Washington by Harold Harper, Assistant United States Attorney who will

ant United States Attorney, who will hold a conference to-day with A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Cus-nodian, and upon the result of this conference will depend the future

management of the Evening Mail.

3. It is said in despatches from Washington that other prosecutions are likely to be made, but that they are left entirely in the hands of the United States Attorney at New York and Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis of

the State of New York.

4. Official investigation has developed that persons alleged to have been connected with Rumely have been actively engaged in Europe in support of German propaganda.

5. Henry L. Stoddard, chief bondholder

of the Evening Mail, acting for his as-seciates, took charge of the paper with the sanction of the Government and is publishing it, subject to such orders

4. District Attorney Edward Swann an ounced that he had information that some of the money that had come to Dr. Rumely from German sources had been used for the purchase of proin advertisements in foreign lan-

Two morning editions of the Evening Block, were preparing their plans of rehabilitation. But when the presses at last started to turn in the afterno they kept going steadily, and when Dr. Rumely found his way out of Federal custody at 4:30 he might have read in the daily of which he was lately dictator a careful account of his troubles.

More than that, he might have learned was through with him. To this news the better part of the newspaper's front page was devoted. Above the title heading was a box the width of the page ch proclaimed, "Mr. Stoddard in Control of the Evening Mail," and with expressions of congratulation and onfidence from Attorney-General Lewis,

lov. Whitman and Theodore Roosevelt. Below was another box, in which Mr Stoddard wrote an energetic farewell to Rumely, and finally there was a third heading to drive it home-The Evening Mail Under New Direction."

Liberty Bonds for Bail.

Thirty-five Liberty Bonds of the third issue, each of the thousand-dollar denomination, had bought for Dr. Rumely his temporary freedom. Who provided them was not made known to the Federal authorities and Frederick J. Powell of 165 Broadway, the defendant's lawyer, refused to say. Rumely is to appear before United States Commissioner Hitchcock for a hearing a week from next Tuesday at 2 o'clock

While Dr. Rumely, a heavily built man whose night in the Tombs was relected in various incidentals of disar-Hitchcock's office for sureties to be found, a grand jury investigation of lots, then one and then dropped out. Upon Oliver Cabana, Jr., of Erie, was piece; on curtains at over \$2 per yard out of his acquisition of the Secure of the Secure

At the same time Deputy State Attorney General Becker was going ahead with his examination of witnesses at his office in \$1 Chambers street and Criminal Court Building District Attorney Swann was getting notably

Others May Be Involved.

Cut of these investigations it was others of prominence.

appearing and Mr. Stoddard did not for them or for a further hint from the authorities to start cleaning ouse in the Evening Mail office. His irst action was to demand the resigtation of such directors as had been

Continued on Fourth Page.

Convoys Cut Shipping Losses to 1 Per Cent.

CONDON, July 9.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day, Sir Leo Money, parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Shipping, said the percentage of ships lost while homeward bound to the United Kingdom since January 1, 1918, was rather more than 1 per cent. The losses of food ships for the same period

was less than 1.4 per cent. The result of the convoy system, Sir Leo said, continued to improve. Since January, 1917 when the system was put into effect, 42,000,000 gross tons had been convoyed to British and French, ports with a loss up to June 29 of 1.29 per cent. This included loss by the dispersal of convoys through bad weather.

Up-State Democrats at Syracuse Fail to Agree-Editor Is Not Mentioned.

Gerard, Al Smith and Big Bill to treason. Edwards on List-Lunn Has One Delegate.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE SEN. STRACUSE, July 9.—In the hands of Tharles F. Murphy, "boss" of Tammany Hall, rests the selection of the Dem cratic candidate for Governor this fall. The committee of forty-two, representing the up-State district organizations, at its meeting here to-day, failed to all classes above the simplest and most agree upon any one candidate to present to the Saratoga convention as their choice for the nomination. The result of five formal ballots, on the last of which seven out of eleven original candidates received votes, will be reported as representing the sentiment up-State.

The result will be that the attitude taken by Mr. Murphy and his allies toward William Randolph Hearst, toward the men to be presented by this committee and toward any others who may be placed in the race, without much question, will determine the head as ployment of a single maidservant. well as the remainder of the ticket.

holders, Henry L. Stoddard and Paul Putnam county, former chairman of the State Committee, who received nine watches and clocks except those sold to votes; Mayor Harry C. Walker of Bing- army officers. Broome county, eight votes; James W. Gerard of New York county, former Ambassador to Germany, seven votes: Alfred E. Smith of New York. President of the Board of Aldermen and former Speaker of the Assembly, six

Only One Is Not a Lawyer.

All are lawyers with the exception of Mr. Smith. As Mr. Osborn practices in New York city the only typical up-State man is Mayor Walker.

On the last ballot three others re ceived votes as follows: William H. shirts for over \$2, pajamas for over \$2, dismiss the Government nor keep it; she Edwards of New York, Collector of Internal Revenue, three; Charles B. Alexander of New York, lawyer and vicepresident of the National Democratic Club, three; Representative George R. Lunn of Schenectady, one.

There was considerable shifting of the votes as the balloting progressed, some men deserting one candidate for another and then going back again, showing a somewhat remarkable geographical distribution. The following table gives the result of each ballot for the men who insted until the final roll call: Name.

Four others received votes on the first

ballot. Charles H. Hitchcock, the favorite son of Madison and Onondaga counties, got three on the first two balcircumstances surrounding and growing bestowed the nonor of the two ballots. Justice J. Augustus over \$5 a square yard.

On all purses, pocketbooks and hand-until the last ballot, and so did Roscoe trick Attorney Caffey.

If two ballots, Justice J. Augustus over \$5 a square yard.

Kellogg of Glens Falls got a vote or two until the last ballot, and so did Roscoe trick Attorney Caffey.

If win of Kingston, Collector of Internal and mirrors at more than \$2. Revenue for the Albany district,

The strength of the Osborn showing indicates, it was stated, that he is considered the best available man with which to best Mr. Hearst, if the latter should loom up in a formidable way at Saratoga. If Mr. Murphy and John II. McCooey of Kings and Tammany's other McCooey of Kings and Tammany's other present tax on cabaret bills is 10 per latter of cent.).

killed the causes of the accident may have been circulating in Austrianever be established. The express train was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest established. The express train was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every be established. The express train was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every be established. The express train was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every be established. The express train was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every display. The suggestion also includes a tax of the express train was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every display to correspondent at Vienna of the Tijd was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every display to correspondent at Vienna of the Tijd Was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every display to correspondent at Vienna of the Tijd Was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every display to correspondent at Vienna of the Tijd Was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every display to correspondent at Vienna of the Tijd Was running late and one theory advanced was that the engineer of the accident may have disrest every display to correspondent at V allies should insist upon trying to force cent).
the editor at Saratoga, the up-State men would concentrate their strengh on Mr. Ohborn, it is believed, and if Mr. Hearst should win the Saratoga indorse-ment they would get behind him in a it is believed, and if Mr. primary fight against the newspaper pro

If Mr. Murphy and his followers should belief that he could be elected, he probably would be the Saratoga nominee. Lack-ing this indorsement, some of the up-State men hold that he is unavailable. However, the Aldermanic President's friends are resourceful and they still

Continued on Fifth Page.

LUXURY TAXES GOING TO BONE

Many Existing Charges to Be Doubled and Scores of Others Added.

Treasury Department Includes Every Article of Wear Not

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Taxes on luxhe nation's pocketbook were foreshadwed to-day in suggestions sent to the Ways and Means Committee of the louse by the Treasury Department.

proposed to incorporate in the new revenue bill, is to bring a halt to the extravagance throughout the United States n practically every line of expenditure. In the communication sent to the Ways and Means Committee the frank SUGGEST 11 FOR GOVERNOR assertion is, made that in the opinion of

penditures for luxuries, and in their scope covered practically every non-essential, at the same time providing that expenditures for the more costly neces

Wearing Apparel Included.

The first group of suggested taxes, de fined as "retail sales taxes," included graduated taxes on wearing apparel of inexpensive raiment, taxes on jewelry, sort above the most simple and inexpe sive necessities, and taxes upon restau-

to be known as "taxes on the manufacturer and producer," included higher beverages, hard and soft, entertain ments, gasolene, passenger automobiles club dues, and the employment of house

vide for a tax of 50 per cent. on the retail price of all jewelry, including is. Ukrainian.

Twenty Per Cent. on Automobiles.

motor cycles, bicycles and upon automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tires.

musical instruments. It is suggested that the following arbased upon the price yet to be deter- each of these three solutions is impos-

for over \$5, gloves for over \$2, underwear by haphazard means; negotiations with for over \$3 and upon all neckwear Germany can neither be broken off nor and walking sticks.

over \$40 coats for over \$30 skirts for over \$15, hats for over \$10, shoes over \$6, lingerie over \$5 per garment, corsets \$5. Dress goods: silk over \$1.59 a square Charles, suspected by the Slave as a yard, cotton over 50 cents a square German sovereign and by the Germans yard and wool over \$2 a yard, and upon as the husband of an Italian wife. all furs, boas and fans,

Cuttoners's CLOTHING-Suits over \$15 \$5, silk and wool dresses over \$8, hats over \$5, shoes over \$4 and gloves

Under "house furnishings" it is suggested that the following articles be taxed at rates yet to be All ornamental lamps and fixtures, all table linen, cutlery and silverware, china and cut glass; all furniture in sets for

A tax of 10 per cent, upon gross colfrom all vending machines is

Gasolene 10 Cents Extra. Under the second group of proextravagance taxes, it is provided, that Continued on Third Page.

The Government has instructed newspapers to discontinue all return copies and to supply newsdealers with enough copies only to fill their regular orders. Therefore if you wish to get your paper regularly PLACE A STANDING ORDER FOR IT WITH YOUR NEWSDEALER.

AMERICANS' HIGH MORALE TOLD BY GERMAN OFFICER

We Kill or Are Killed," Characteristic Statement of Prisoners, He Reports to Superiors-Finds Men Confident and Physically Fine.

By HERBERT BAILEY. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN and the tain from the prisoners no information Public Ledger. Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

Paris, July 8 (delayed) .- "We kill or This statement is attributed to cap-

at Belleau Wood. His whole report on that their fighting fervor rests on the American prisoners is an unconscious moral basis, and seemingly console sulogy of the Americans.

the men of storming troop class are very larly high morale. He remarks that two attacks in the Bois des Americains (Bel-leau Wood) were effected with fine in-many continue.

The German officer's report is illum

inating in another direction, for he expresses additional regret that the mer he questioned should so readily have TACTICS PROYE FAULTY tured Americans as characteristic of "adopted the European sentiment about their high morale by Lieut, von ———, the origin and objects of the war," and who is apparently the German examin- considers remarkable their explanation ing officer of one of the divisions which that they have come to Europe to "deopposed the Americans in the fighting fend their country." He adds, of course, himself with the thought that it may be He said the American division must difficult for them to maintain this basis. considered an excellent division, that but he at least is much impressed by the American prisoners he has seen and confident, physically fine and of particu- hastens to communicate his impressions

THAN FAMINE TO GERMAN LIFE

Cansed Most Turmoil, Says Observer.

IS AT THE CROSSROADS COMES BACK IN RAGS about a mile near Antheulf, north of the

and Cannot Make War or Peace.

Copyright, 1912; all rights reserved. BERNS, July 7 (delayed) .- The Jour ol de Geneve strikingly sums up the osition in Austria as follows:

"The direct origin of the present Ministerial crisis in Austria is neither is—in Vienna railway men beg bread at the doors of the cars—nor the obvious Ehrenbreitstein, opposite Cobienz, in the rates, in most instances double rates, on scarcity of food, frightful though that defeat on the battlefront in Italy. The immediate determining reason is sudden hostility displayed by the Poles on learning that the Government in- arrests in cafes. The correspondent On the final ballot the first four were: Treasury Department suggestions pro- tended to make of Galicia two provinces, writes

"Austria has a Parliament without a majority. The Germans, who support the Government, are more intransigeants than ever; the Socialists are violently There is proposed a tax of 20 per cent. hostile to the Premier; the Ruthenes, small group. On the other hand, the Ministry will have against it all the punishment, returned from Germany to on automobiles, trailers and track units, who support the Government, are but a A 20 per cent, tax is suggested on all Slavs; that is to say, a majority of the people, and even of the deputies. In a week the question will be raised anew ticles be taxed with the graduated scale whether to submit, resign or fight, and

"To sum up, Austria is unable either to make war or peace; she can neither cannot be governed either by legal or completed; the army can neither ad-Women's Clothing-Suits selling for vance nor retreat; Austria is at the rossroads, with all the roads blocked." The article concludes by emphasizing

cotton dresses over \$3, linen dresses over 100 KILLED, 100 HURT IN HEAD ON CRASH

Express Hits Train Filled With Munitions Workers.

NASHVILLE, July 9 .- At least 100 perns, most of them negroes, were killed depressed and have abandoned all hope and the same number injured to-day in of winning the war, and despondently head-on collision of two passenger say it does not matter whether they trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga and win or lose so long as the war ends. St. Louis Railway at Dutchman's Bend, five miles from this city.

Most of the killed and injured were

on a local train from Nashville which carried several coaches full of workmen | Denial of Certain Reports Is Made going to a powder plant. The other train was an express from Memphis. As the crews of both locomotives were killed the causes of the accident may

of the road, the State officials and the Among the dead were several soldiers

U. S. CAPTAIN DIES IN CRASH.

Marine Corps named Alexander.

PARIS, July 9 .- Capt. Drew Webster. American infantry officer, suffered "The stander is more patinful, as it injuries when a military automo- even assailed the wedded fidelity which bile he was driving collided with another machine at Villers-sous-Gres, in the De-

he other car were injured. .

trepidity, but regrets that he could obplains Vulnerability of Teuton Position. Superiority in Numbers Gone,

Due to Losses Inflicted by Allies. Special Cable Despatch to The St.s. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved LONDON, July 9.—The real explanaensive is the fact that Gen. Ludendorff does not see his way to a successful attack, it is pointed out by the military

orrespondent of the Westminster Gazette, whose comment usually reflects ccurate information and sound judg-It may be added that all the developments of the last few weeks bear out this view, including the attacks by the

British and French, all of which were of a nature to make Ludendorff's prob-The French attack yesterday was typical. Driving forward on a front of wo and a half miles at the point of the wedge which the Germans had driver south toward Complegne and Paris about

quently holding their gains against all French Command Posttions.

capital, taking 450 prisoners and subse

The new position of the French gives them command of ground over which any new German advance in this region must be made.

On their sectors the British advance at Hamel, in which American troops played a brilliant although minor part, is of the same character. The ground Spondent at The Hague relates stories gained will be of great value to the the Czecho-Slovaks is clear. It was to by Dutchmen returning from Germany British if a new drive is attempted by much greater value to the Germans. Regarding Ludendorff's dilemma the Westminster Gazette says:

weight of numbers when they launched their offensive in March. On the contrary, their main reliance was upon Ludendorff's new scheme of tactics, with the story of a Dutch criminal, who arrived from Germany yesterday. This man, with whom he said he had conversed, was a thief and a fugitive from Dutch the literature of the comment of the comment

No Longer Superior in Forces. "The action before Arras on March 28 begin his sentence, declaring that he though it might yield a certain initial result, could not push the advantage home. That experience has since been confirmed. Not only has Ludendorff's method been proved to be insufficient,

> "The Germans no longer possess the superiority of numbers which they had in March and unless they can evolve tion of law and order. undergo his new tactics they cannot hope to do in

cal method is far more grave than a lation made a tremendous fuss and failure where reliance was placed upon mighty verdure of the Siberian forests. numbers. In the latter kind of failure soldiers were requisitioned to suppress if you still have some advantage in spondent as to the public feeling in former kind, having no advantage of "The German public was delighted nothing under 50 per cent, preponderwith the sinking of the Liandovery Cas- since can assure success in a mass attle (the Canadian hospital ship re- tack-it is idle to try again until you cently torpedoed while returning from have invented something better. A tacti-

them jolly well right. Others added, cause as yet he does not see any pros-'It is good so; so it must proceed. We pect of doing so with success. When he constitutional assembly. shall gain something by this way.' On thinks he has evolved a new tactical the other hand Germans generally are movement he will attack; otherwise he

Continued on Second Page.

Smokes From the Fund

Enjoyed Most of All ACKNOWLEDGING receipt of SUN Fund tobacco, Private

Russell Deck, Battalion F, Fiftyfirst Artillery, C. A. C., writes: "We enjoy this even more than we should had it come through the regular channels of the Government, because we know it is coming directly from some American citizen Lieut, Wayne Flourner, Fourth

> "It makes us all feel that we are fighting for the grandest country on earth when we receive such tokens of remembrance and cheer as your tobacco gift gives us. It is a long way back to the source of this earnest of America's interest in us, but these reminders bring America very close to us." See page 4.

Machine Gun Battalion, says:

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

All News to Austrians That We're in the War

OF ENEMY TASK London Military Critic Ex-

> chauffeur. "Say, what are you doing out here?" When informed that the United States was in the war, he

in front of a line of prisoners,

one called out in English to the

expressed surprise and said:
"Well I hope the Americans keep on coming strong enough to win the war. Then we can get out of this mess and I can go back to America."

DECLARE FREE

Announced by Czecho-Slovaks, and Assembly Called.

VLADIVOSTOK IS CAPITAL the Kaiser's Cabinet.

Flag Adopted and Universal Franchise Promised-Supported by People.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun and the Public Ledger.

Copyright, 1911; all rights reserved. London, July 9 .- Despatches from Tokio and Pekin announcing the creation tral Powers indicate rapid changes in the situation in the Far East. It pointed out by those well informed in Bureau of Berlin says, it is reliably re-Russian affairs here that the object of ported. reach Viadiyostok, permitting the memthe Germans, but it would have been of | bers of the organization, now stalled on | says: the western Siberian front, to leave the

country There is another condition which must "It is a mistake to assume that the Germans relied for success upon the Siberia succeeds in getting the munilikely to have the upper hand. One authority on Far Eastern affairs to-night said in commenting upon despatches

I thoroughly appreciate the desire of on any side show, but just one American says, would be favorably received, but division as a part of the allied force of the Central Powers would insist upon intervention would have a tremendous knowing the attitude of England re-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Tokio, July 4 -- (delayed) -- A, despatch to the Asahi from Vladivostok says that the new provisional Government of Siberia has been established at Vladivostok. The aims of the new government are the establishment of a

A flag has been adopted by the new July what proved beyond their powers devernment, which consists of two stripes of white and green, the former "Failure through an insufficient tacti- representing the snow covering the vast plains of Siberia, and the latter the The new Government's programme ncludes the liberation of Siberia from numbers you may try again; in the the grip of the Bolsheviki, avoiding if possible foreign intervention, and the numbers or none large enough-and establishment of provincial councils, a labor bureau, and the distribution of land among those possessing none, as well as control of economic activities.

Offers Universal Franchise. The new Government further contem-

"Gen. Ludendorff is not attacking be- plates the extension of universal franchise, thus calling into existence the Siberia thus will be the first demo cratic State in Russian history and a recreation of great Russia by foreigners

Acting under such principles the new

Government will continue to fight the

Central Powers. The people to a man ere supporting the new regime. In consequence of the military action by the large Czech force which seized control of the port on June 29 Gen. Dieterichs has issued an ultimatum demanding that the Bolsheviki disarm the time is ripe to discuss openly peace been made clear whether the Soviet has Wilson is regarded in London as it

of the Bolsheviki had departed from Vladivostok to oppose the advance of Gen. Prioff, commanding the anti-Bol-sheviki, and the opportunity evidently was seized by the Czecha to become masters of the situation, with the object of compelling the Bolsheviki to allow of compelling the Bolshevial to allow free passage eastward to thousands of Grechs held up at points along the mier Lloyd George's declaration, 'If the

of the Soviets has been selzed by the

Force of Bluejackets Landed.

A small force of bluejackets has landed and a larger force from a Chinese ruiser whose commander is a Japanese ormed a landing party and warned the beiligerents to refrain from fighting in the neutral zone. In the fighting on June 29 the Czechs had three men killed and a few taken prisoner. The Bol-sheviki lost 159 killed and forty-nine The salvation of Siberia should entail three stages. First, we must supply th

Continued on Second Page.

Paris Hears Foreign Minis. ter Was Forced to Resign as Result of Intrigue.

KAISER'S HAND SEEN

Admiral Hintze, a Tirpitz Supporter, Said to Have Been Chosen Successor.

BERNHARD FAVORS PEACE

Political Writer in Berlin Journal Suggests Time Is Ripe for Parleys.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Panis, July 9 .- Reports that Dr Richard von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Minister, had handed in his resignation several days ago are confirmed by the Badischer Landeszeltung. At conferences which have been held for several days at German headquarters the acceptance of the resignation was determined upon, and it Minister by a partisan of Von Tir-

It is said the resignation of Dr. von Kuehlmann was really due to an intrigue of Poperau von Berg, chief of

eign Secretary, according to a Basel despatch to the Havas Agency. It is expected that Admiral von Hintze, the German Minister at Christiania and formerly Minister to Mexico, will succeed

Dr. Richard von Kuchlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, the Wolff News

"The time is now ripe openly to dis cuse peace conditions. Having regard to the ideal peace conditions laid down by

President Wilson's demands for sale

tion would encounter strong opposition from the German Government Bern hard submits the following peace conditions:

France and Italy to discuss with Ger many and Austria their future frontiers without the intervention of third parties All the German colonies to be re turned.

who have been deprived of their prop erty overseas to be restored to the former rights of possession. Great Britain to evacuate uncondi-

tionally all parts of the Turkish Em

The situation before the war to be The Dardanelles, on the basis of a treaty applying to the States bordering

BELIEVE MILITARY **CONDITIONS GOVERN**

London Attitude Toward Bernhard Cautious. Special Cable Bespatch to Tax Sex

LONDON, July 9. - Georg Bernhard suggestion in the Vossische Zeitung tha within thirty minutes. While it has not conditions as set forth by Presiden disarmed, it appears that they have no fluenced by military considerations and intentions, and the headquarters in line with Von Kuenimann's tentatives. In diplomatic circles there is a disposition to refrain from commenting on Bernhard's evidently inspired feelers.

gestions will be found in President Wilson's conditions, What we seek to the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed, sustained by the or Czechs held up at points along the mier Lloyd George's declaration, 'If the Trans-Siberian Railway. conditions voiced by President Wilso they can have peace to-morrow.'

> SEEN AFTER SPEECH Suggestion of Military Futility Brought Wrath of Junkers.

BY NEW PLAN

WORK FROM SKIN OUT

Absolutely Essential. Special Despatch to THE SER.

ries that would cover practically every on-essential of life and reach far into The design of these taxes, which it is

the Treasury Department extravagance Austria's Division of Galicia Fugitive Criminal Returns to lem still more difficult. n times like the present was tantamoun The suggestions of the Treasury De-partment were for two groups of new taxes aimed at the elimination of ex-

saries should likewise be penalized.

nobiles, house furnishings of every rant and hotel meals and hotel bills, The second group of proposed taxes,

hold servants beyond the exempted em-Under the head "retail sales" the

mined. MEN'S CLOTHING-Men's sultings selling for more than \$30, hats for over \$4. hosiery for over 35 cents a pair, shoes

And Even Combs and Brushes.

to his superiors. PREFERS PRISON

Holland Rather Than Stay in Kaiser's Realm.

Dual Monarchy Deadlocked Lack of Food Makes Freedom More Painful Than Hard Labor in Jail.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 9 -- The Times correof food strikes in the various towns in Rhipeland, and also of the great dam-

air raids of the Allies. One of the re-

turning Dutchmen reported many thou-

sands of German deserters and frequent Dutch justice. Prisons in Helland are failed to get through. reputed to be places where discipline is would rather do six months at hard la-

such freedom as allowed in Germany His pass was marked "Returned to Holland in rags." The informant of the correspondent said that the man was a most pitiable object and was about to report himself to an officer in order to punishment. He came from a small place in Westphalia, where, he declared, earlier in the year, for the last three days there had ! not been a crumb of bread. The popu-

In reply to an inquiry of the corre-Germany he answered: Canada), declaring that the Americans oal failure is in every sense more degot something in return for what they cisive. had been giving and that it served

EMPRESS ZITA SLANDERED.

AMSTERDAM, July 9 .- Denying rumors

in Despatch.

Italy was delayed by her influence is slanderous, as also is the rumor that the and sailors, including Private John P. Empress was to blame for one or t Hussey of Uhlian, Iil.; Wilson S. Harris setbacks which followed the offensive of the Navai Reserves, whose address "It is still more slanderous to invo "It is still more slanderous to involve was not known, and a member of the her honor as a woman with imperia statesmanship and the imperial house. The Empress, whose sensitiveness is well known, suffered not a little under the imputations, which have driven her to a sickbed.

so distinguished the conduct of the imperial couple, while the non-existent correspondence which was said to contain utterances of the Empress regarding Capt. Webster died in a hospital at Fontainebleu several hours after the accident. Ten French officers who were in of the differences between the Emperor and the Empress.

TALIAN ARMY HEADQUAR

TERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, July 9.—Austrian pris-oners who have been taken lately by the Italians appear not to l informed of the part the United States is playing in the war. When an automobile carrying members of the American mili tary mission halted this afternoon

Independence of Bolsheviki was decided to replace the Foreign pitz's Patriotic League.

> Paris, July 9. The German Emperer has accepted the resignation of Dr. Rich-ard von Kuehlmann, the German For-

By the Associated Press COPENHAGEN, July 9 .- Emperor William has consented to the resignation of

Writing in the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, Georg Bernhard, political editor

tions and supplies at Vladivostok is if a method of discussing the peace terms could only be agreed upon. Bernhard says Germany and he allies would undoubtedly accept ressonable disarmament proposals. Washington not to dissipate its strength government by small nations, the writer

> garding Ireland, Negotiations, the writer the belligerents respecting frontier regu While claiming no official sanction and even admitting that their realiza-

Helgium to be restored completely as an independent State. All merchants of the Central Power

restored in Egypt. the Black Sea, to be free for the pasage of Russian shins.

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KUEHLMANN'S END

The end of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann as German Foreign Minister ha-been freely predicted since his speed of June 24 in which he stated sense

in the afternoon.

realcted, were likely to come developents which not only would deal with Irr. Rumely, now charged with having erjured himsef in a return to the Alien Property Custodian, but would involve These developments may not be swift

What he went after he got. When the opinion that an agreement on him the felorer, who had been on terms of the state of the services of the se